

Most Distinctive Weekly in
America
Circulation this Issue 17,220

Founded by W. E. King.

VOL. 36, NO. 42.

The Dallas Express

The Republican Party Is The Ship. All Else Is The Sea.—Fred Douglas.

THE DALLAS EXPRESS, DALLAS, TEXAS, SATURDAY, AUG. 2, 1919.

That we enjoy the confidence
of the Reading Public is evi-
denced by our tangible assets—
more than the combined re-
sources of all Race Papers in
the Southwest.

\$1.25 Per Annum

PRICE FIVE CENTS

\$1,000,000 DEVELOPMENT ENTERPRISE, PLAN OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA NEGRO BANK

PURCHASE CITY BLOCK OPPOSITE UNION STATION

HOTEL, DEPARTMENT STORE, THEATRE AND BANK WILL
COMPOSE PRINCIPAL ENTERPRISES IN GREAT COMBINA-
TION STRUCTURE TO BE BUILT

A negro business corporation capitalized at half a million dollars has just been organized by men prominent in the affairs of the Wage Earners Savings Bank and allied interests of Savannah, Georgia. A merger will be effected at once by which the big corporation will absorb the holdings of smaller institutions. The new corporation will erect a modern hotel, theatre and department store in a single great structure, which, with the present splendid bank building, will occupy the entire block on West Broad Street opposite the Union Station, between Alice and Wayne Streets.

With the acquisition this week of the remaining portion of the block containing five stores of the property of \$75,000.00, the total present valuation of the property of the Wage Earners interests approximates \$250,000.00.

The modern fire-proof hotel of one hundred rooms, with its dining rooms, parlors and public service appointments, together with the department store buildings, which will adjoin it immediately south, will cost approximately \$200,000.00.

The new Theatre-Auditorium, which will stand at the most commanding point of the big property at the southeast corner of West Broad and Wayne Streets, will eclipse all former projects of its kind in quality, architectural design and equipment. It is expected to embody the very latest ideas in every feature of its construction and design and its furnishings and dramatic conveniences will make it the peer of playhouses south of Washington. The building and its appointments will cost about \$100,000.00.

The promoters are already associated and interested in the big Theatrical Syndicate recently launched by Brown and Stevens, bankers of Philadelphia, and the Savannah playhouse will be put upon the Syndicate's circuit and will feature all prominent stage stars of the country, including the famous Lafayette Players and noted vaudeville actors.

The Department Store, which will

be one of the principals in the big group, will embrace several lines of the mercantile business, including dry goods, fancy grocery, shoes and furniture departments, besides a drug store and soda fountain.

As the property stands today, there are eight stores embracing two laundries, a grocery store, a restaurant, a jewelry store, a fruit store and real estate office and apartments, used as a hotel, besides the new bank building erected six years ago.

The new buildings will be started as soon as present pending leases expire.

It is planned to have the completed structure conform in architectural design to the present beautiful bank building of buff brick and stone, and the entire structure will present a single symmetrical unit in plan and purpose.

It is stated by President L. E. Williams, of the Wage Earners Savings Bank, and promoter, that money for financing the big deal represents capital of Savannah negroes and is already in sight. Several prominent negroes have subscribed for blocks of stock in \$5,000.00 and \$10,000.00 lots.

The Wage Earners Savings Bank, with assets of a Million Dollars, is the largest negro banking institution in the world. It began twenty years ago with a capital of \$102.00, and has paid an annual dividend of 12% for the past fifteen years. At public outcry several weeks ago the stock of this bank, with a par value of \$10.00 per share, brought \$26.00 per share, representing a premium of 160%.

Its officers and directors are of that splendid line of self-made negro business men who are doing the pioneer service of negro business in the south. It has over 15,000 depositors.

The bank has made large investments in modern residence and business real estate in New York, Washington and other cities, and is to a large extent interested in farm development among negro land-owners in Georgia and South Carolina. It is under State Supervision.

PROGRAM FOR NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL SESSION,
AUGUST 26TH TO 29TH, 1919

Orange, N. J., July 31.—The North Jersey Medical Society has completed its arrangements for the entertainment of the National Medical Association, which will hold its Twenty-First Annual Session in Newark, N. J., August 26-29th.

The convention will be formally opened on Tuesday, August 26, at 10:00 o'clock a. m., at the Robert Treat School, Norfolk St. At this session the annual address of the President will be delivered by Dr. D. A. Ferguson of Richmond, Va. Reports from the various local and State organizations throughout the country will be heard.

In the afternoon there will be separate meetings of the Medical, Surgical, Dental and Pharmaceutical Sections of the Association.

On Tuesday evening a welcome meeting will be held at Bethany Baptist Church, Bank St. Dr. E. E. Ricks, pastor, Music for this occasion will be rendered by the North Jersey Medical Society quartet, and the North Carolina Medical Society quartet.

The features for Wednesday morning will be as follows: Surgical Clinic at St. Michel's Hospital, under the direction of Dr. Edward H. Hays, also a Surgical Clinic at the city dispensary under the direction of Dr. Braker. The pharmacists will be entertained on this day by the Maltic Chemical Company at their manufacturing plant.

Wednesday afternoon will be devoted to the reading and discussion of papers in medicine, surgery and pharmacy.

Following the Wednesday afternoon sessions the members of the North Jersey Medical Society, the Ladies

Auxiliary and the Honorary Citizens Committee will take the visiting delegates and their friends on an automobile ride throughout the city of Newark and suburbs. In the evening the Ladies Auxiliary and the Honorary Citizens Committee will entertain the delegates at Holly Wood Park.

On Thursday morning there will be Surgical Clinics at the city hospital. Dental Clinics demonstrating all the modern advances in Dental Surgery and Dental Technique will be held at the meeting place, the Robert Treat School. Immediately following these clinics there will be a motion picture clinic, illustrating Plastic Bone Surgery by Dr. Fred H. Albee, Surgeon in Chief of the U. S. Army Dental Hospital at Colonia, N. J.

On Thursday evening there will be (Continued on page 8).

BUREAU OF NEGRO ECONOMICS ABOLISHED

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Washington, D. C., July 31.—In their efforts at "economy" and to try to make record at retrenchment, Republicans in Congress have abolished the only exclusively Negro bureau that has ever existed in the history of the American government.

The bureau was the Division of Negro Economics of the Department of Labor. The division was established by George E. Haynes of Tennessee. There were ten assistants and clerks in the Washington office and field supervisors were in twelve or fourteen States, largely in the South. The division in 1918 and had as its head Dr. vision of practically all of the Department of Labor's work that effected the Negro.

Maintenance of the bureau last year cost only about \$50,000. Senators Swanson, (Va.) and McKellar, (Tenn.) Democrats, made a fight to continue the appropriation for the division, but the Republican majority in both branches of Congress defeated the measure, and the bureau ceased to exist with the beginning of the new fiscal year, July 1.

HARLEM TENANTS CHARGE REALTY MEN WITH PROFITEERING

COURT FIXES SCALE OF RENTALS, ALLOWING MODERATE INCREASE

(By Associated Negro Press.)

New York, N. Y., July 31.—The colored people of Harlem had their day in court yesterday, the one conducted by Captain W. L. Goldsmith of the Mayor's Committee on Rent Profiteering, in Room 1220, Municipal Bldg.

Although a number of complaints have come to the Mayor's committee from the city's colored belt, yesterday's was by far the largest. Representatives of thirty families living at

6, 12 and 14 west 136th Street crowded the hearing room and charged Harry Blaustein, the lessee of the premises, with extortionate advances of rent and unsanitary lack of property improvements.

Tenant complained of raises varying between \$3 and \$7. As a compromise the lessee agreed to fix a scale of rentals as follows: Twenty-eight dollars for rooms on the first, second and third floors; \$27 on the fourth floor and \$25 on the fifth floor.

RIOT WAVE SHIFTS TO "WINDY CITY."

ALTERCATION ON BEACH RESULTS IN NEEDLESS LOSS OF BLOOD.

(By The Associated Negro Press.)

Chicago, Ill., July 31.—The scene of riot has shifted from Washington, the nation's capital to Chicago, America's greatest cosmopolitan city, and regarded every where as the world's greatest center of race progress. Sunday afternoon, a colored lad was bathing in Lake Michigan near the beach at East 29th street. The day was hot and tens of thousands of Chicago's population were seeking relief from the heat in the cooling waters of Lake Michigan. This lad was on a raft and a white man threw a stone and knocked him into the water where he drowned before being rescued. The attention of white policemen was immediately called to the man, but the policeman refused to arrest him whereupon the crowd became angered and in a short time began to "clean up" the place. The man accused of the crime in Augusta Strauber. Finally, he was arrested by two colored detectives Middleton and Scott. The news of the crime scattered like wild fire. Hundreds rushed from the beach in their bathing costumes, hurrying to places of shelter

At time of going to press, conditions are fairly quiet, but by no means under full control.

ILLEGAL FOR INDIVIDUALS TO LIMIT OR RESTRICT SALE OF REAL ESTATE TO NEGROES

FIRST DECISION OF KIND IN THE UNITED STATES; GIVEN BY SUPREME COURT OF CALIFORNIA

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Los Angeles, Cal., July 31.—For the first time in the history of the United States, the Appellate Division of a Supreme Court has rendered a decision holding that individuals have no right to limit the selling or leasing of real estate against the Negro Race. The Supreme Court of Georgia and South Carolina held that cities could not pass ordinances setting apart a portion of the city for the residences of colored people. The Supreme Court of the United States has passed upon that question and has held that cities being parts of the State, could not so segregate, but no Supreme Court, until the California Supreme Court thru its Appellate Division rendered a decision in Title Guarantee Company vs. Garrett, on the 10th of July, 1919 had gone the length of saying that private individuals could not

limit or restrict alienation against Negroes, Japanese, Chinamen, etc.

For this reason, the case of the Title Guarantee Co. vs. H. L. Garrett, a Negro policeman, is of the paramount interest to the colored people of the United States. The Title Co., a multi-millionaire corporation of Los Angeles, subdivided the Anselmo Park tract and put a clause in the deed to each buyer restricting the sale or lease to persons of African, Chinese or Japanese descent. A purchaser having held one of these lots for six years, sold to H. L. Garrett, a colored police officer, whereupon the Title Co., immediately claimed a forfeiture and sought to have the property revert to it in an action filed in the Superior Court in Los Angeles County. Police Officer Garrett retained Willis O. Taylor, a well known and able race attorney of Los Angeles, formerly of Chicago.

CAPITAL NEGROES EXPRESS SORROW FOR RACE RIOT

DESIRE FULL PUNISHMENT
FOR PARTIES RESPONSIBLE
FOR OUTBREAK

Washington, D. C., July 31.—Determination on the part of the colored population of Washington to apprehend the criminal guilty of the repeated assaults upon white women, the hope that he will be punished to the full extent of the law, and sorrow that such an incident has occurred to reflect discredit on their Race were expressed today in statements from prominent colored leaders of the city. Feeling that the action of the criminal has deleteriously affected all Washington's colored population, the District of Columbia branch of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored people has issued a statement urging that nothing be left undone to bring to justice all those implicated in the outbreak of lawlessness.

Statement deploring the fact that the action of the criminal has reflected discredit on all of Washington's population, and cites the action of the Chevy Chase Club, in discharging colored caddies over fifteen years ago from the clubhouse, as evidence of the lawlessness in Montgomery county and the recent case in Washington, when a group of men threatened a colored boy with a rope until the police intervened.

When the fact that the criminal was a Negro is repeatedly emphasized, the statement continues, "the blackness of the criminal becomes more important in some minds than the blackness of his crime, popular passions become further inflamed, without any increase in the chances for apprehending the criminal, but with grave possibility of injury to innocent people."

Dr. Emmett J. Scott, secretary-treasurer and business manager of Howard University states that the colored population has no sympathy with criminals of any sort and especially resent the attacks upon womanhood and the "reign of terror" which has prevailed in certain portions of the District during the past week.

"The colored people of the District," he said, "in common with all good citizens have no sympathy with criminals of any kind. The criminals white or colored, should speedily be brought to justice by the constituted authority."

The Rev. A. C. Garner of the Plymouth Congregational Church, colored, "We deplore particularly the class of outrage which this fugitive from justice is alleged to have committed. It is my belief, however, that this element of our population will grow less and less as we ourselves awake and purge our social system of this class of rascality. We express our deepest sympathy for the victims of these attacks and we shall exert all our power to bring the fugitive to justice."

The Rev. Chas. T. Benjamin, of the Church of God, 914 S. St., NW, said "It grieves my heart and the hearts of all people when we hear of these outrages. All I can say is that we are doing and shall continue to do all in our power to stop them."

Speaking for the congregation of his church, the Fifteenth Street Presbyterian Church, the Rev. F. J. Grimke said "Every good citizen should make it a point to suppress crime. Our citizens are making it a point to suppress crime and apprehend the criminal."

BOYD FACTION IS WINNER AGAIN

Nashville, Tenn., July 31.—In decision handed down by the chancery court yesterday, R. H. Boyd and his board Members scored another victory decided that the Morris people had no claim in Membership to the national baptist publishing board. Judge Cherry over the Morris faction when the court acting as chancery judge handed down the decision. Litigation came after the split in Chicago and the Morris people for four years have tried to out Boyd people from the Publishing board but this decision of the court sustains the Boyd and Jones factions contention.

A SECOND NEGRO EXODUS COMING

PRINCIPALLY FROM
THE FARM, RESULTING IN FARM
LABOR SHORTAGE

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Anniston, Ala., July 31.—Many Negro laborers are leaving northeast Alabama for the north, lured from farms, mines and lumber camps by promise of higher wages. Within the past week a large number of Negroes are reported to have left this country for the north and if the movement continues it is feared there will be a serious shortage of labor for gathering cotton and other crops. Thus far the exodus has been principally from the towns, but country Negroes also are beginning to hear the call.

Efforts to determine if labor agents have been soliciting the Negroes to quit their southern homes for northern jobs have failed to reveal any evidence of them. The Negroes, it is claimed, have been written to by those who have found work in the north, the letters holding out golden promises which they are eager to realize.

SHOOT SPOUSE AS PER AGREEMENT

Helena, Ark.—As per agreement, Lula, wife of Howard Taylor, colored, shot him in the stomach with a pistol, and he is now lying in the hospital with a bare chance of recovering from the effects of the wound. Howard and Lula are said to have made mutual vows at the time they were wedded that should either be found unfaithful to the marriage vows the other party was to bump off him or her. Lula learned that her husband was not going to work as he pretended, but was visiting another woman. She traced him to the woman's house in Pontotoc street. Returning home she secured a pistol, went to the Blue Goose rooming house, entered the room where Howard was with the other woman, and shot him. After the shooting Lula assisted in recovering her husband to the home of her father and mother and called a physician. When it was found that he was in a critical condition, she called the ambulance and accompanied him to the hospital, where she was arrested by the police.

A \$350,000 THEATRE FOR NEGROES

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Philadelphia, Pa., July 31.—A \$350,000 theatre is being erected on the southwest corner of B-road and Lombard Streets for the exclusive use of Negroes. It is to be called the Dunbar Amusement Company, organized by Negroes in this and other cities, is to extend to several cities of this country.

TEXAS BRANCH OF AMERICAN LEGION TO DRAW COLOR LINE

In a resolution adopted by the executive committee of the Texas branch of the American Legion Saturday afternoon the color line is drawn, in so far as being apposed to any affiliation between negro and white posts in the state. The first contact between the white and black soldiers will be in the national conventions, where the Negroes will have accredited delegates. Negro posts organized in Texas will be beyond the jurisdiction of the white posts.

Dallas was chosen as the 1919 meeting place of the Texas Legion over Fort Worth and Waco. October 10 and 11 were the dates set for the meeting. The State Fair of Texas will be in progress at that time and all delegates to the meeting are assured free passes to the fair grounds and attractions there. It is estimated that the attendance will range from 1,000 to 1,500.

FRENCH COLONIALS RESENT MALTREATMENT

DEPUTY SAYS AMERICANS
MISTREATED BLACK SOLDIERS
IN FRENCH PORTS

Paris, July 31.—The Government was interpellated in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon on the rough treatment French colored soldiers are alleged to have received from the American military police in French ports. The questions were asked by M. Boismeneuf and M. Lagrosilliere, colored deputies, respectively from Gaudelup and Martinique.

The debate that ensued ended with the unanimous adoption of the following resolution:

"The Chamber, faithful to the immortal principles of the rights of man, condemning all race prejudices or religion, caste, or race, solemnly affirms the absolute equality of all men, without distinction of race, or color, and their rights to the benefit and protection of all the laws of the country. The Chamber counts upon the Governor to apply these laws and see that the necessary penalties for their infringement are inflicted on those who are guilty of them. Jules Fauriol, Minister of the Interior, replying to the colored Deputies, said that the Government had applied penalties and asked them not to insist upon a discussion of the 'very regrettable incident' as France does not forget the service rendered by her colored sons."

The Minister of the Interior added that the American Government had not hesitated to expel rascals in terms that did France a great honor.

DOCTOR C. H. DAVIS GIVES HIMSELF UP

TELLS KANSAS GOVERNOR THERE
IS \$7,500 BOUNTY ON HIS HEAD

Topeka, Kan., July 31.—Dr. C. H. Davis said to be sought by authorities of Longview, Texas, in connection with the recent race rioting there, appeared before Governor H. J. Allen today and offered to surrender.

He was accompanied by Nick Childs of Topeka, editor and president of the American Negro Defense Society, and others. In a dramatic twenty-minute interview, Dr. Davis who says he is a graduate of Harvard College, told how he escaped, together with his family, from Longview in an automobile to Kansas. He said Texas authorities have placed a \$7,500 bounty on his head.

Governor Allen said he had no power to accept Davis, but recommended that he turn himself over to the Sheriff of Shawnee County. This Dr. Davis proceeded to do. He says he will contest extradition.

Dr. Davis told Governor Allen that he shot four white men, members of a party which came to his residence to whip his niece. He said bloodhounds were put on his trail and he evaded them by wading across a river. At South Coffeyville, Ok., Davis asserted he was placed under arrest, put \$1,500 cash bond and proceeded into Kansas.

Officers at Longview Know Nothing of Reward for Davis.

Longview, Texas, July 31.—When shown a dispatch from Topeka, containing a statement of Dr. C. H. Davis, implicated in the recent race trouble here, Sheriff D. S. McCreath said there was no indictment against Davis here and he knew of no reward having been offered for him.

MORE THAN ONE THOUSAND NEGRO LABORERS FROM THE SOUTH

(By Associated Negro Press.)

Detroit, Mich., July 31.—The presence in a constructive camp adjoining Pontiac of more than 1,000 Negroes brought from the south has aroused the citizens of this resident. The Du Pont Engineering Co. is erecting 760 houses for the General Motors Co. and to expedite the work it brought Negroes from Southern States.